Health Policy, 1983

616. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set for Health Policy, 1983;

(b) what are the targets met and what are the areas where the achievement is short of the target;

(c) what are the major reasons for short-fall in the targets set out in the Health Policy;

(d) whether any changes in the strategies/health policy are contem plated by Government; and

(e) if so, what are the details there-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the targets set in the National Health Policy, 1983 in respect of various Health indicators and the level of achievement is attached. *(See* belw). The overall development has been significant although there are areas where improvement is possible which are under constant attention.

(c) Health is a State subject under the Constitution. The Central Govern ment, however, has stepped in to plug the critical gaps in their efforts by launching programmes for the eradi cation and control of major commu nicable and non communicable diseases. The reasons for shortfalls in certain areas are attributable mainly to financial constraints on the part of both Central Government and the State Governments.

(d) and (e) A review of the National Health Policy has already been undertaken in the light of achievements and shortfalls. So far as Family welfare is concerned, a new Action Plan is already under imple mentation

Statement

Goals for Health and Family Welfare Programmes in terms of'Health for all' by 2000 A.D.

Sl. No.	Indicator	Current level	Goals**		
			1985	1990	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Infant Morality Rate				
	Rural	86 (1990)	122		
	Urabn	51 (1990)	60		
	Combined	80 (1990)	106	87	below 60
2	Perinatal mortality crude death .	49·6 (1988)			30
2(a)	Crude death rate	9·6 (1990)	12	10·4	9·-10
	Pre-school child (1—5) years mortality	24 (1976—77)	20—24	15—20	10
4	Maternal mortality rate . . .	4—5 (1976)	3—4	2—3	below 2

1	2	3	4	5	6.
5	Life expectancy at birth (grs.)				
	Male	58-1 (1986—91)	55.1	57.6	64
	Female.....	59-1 (1986—91)	54.3	57.1	64
6	Babies with birth weight below 2500 gms (percentage)	30	25	18	10
7	Crude birth rate	29- 9 (1990)	31	27.0	21. O
8	Effective couple protection . (percentage) .	44-1 (Mar)	37.0	42.0	60-0
9	Net reproduction rate (NRR)	1.48 (1981)	1.34	1.17	1.00
10	Growth rate (annual)	2-03 (1990)	1.90	1.66	1.20
11	Family size	4- 00 (1988)	3.8		2.3
12	Pregnant mother receiving ante-natal care(%).....	60 (1988)	50—60	60—75	100
13	Deliveries by trained birth attendants *(%)*	40—50 (1988)	50	80	100
14	Immunization				
	Status *(%) coverage				
	TT (for pregnant women)	78.16 (1990—91)	60	100	100
	TT (for school children)				
	10 years .	88.5 (1990—91)	40	100	100
	16 years . .	86.45 (1987—88)	60	100	100
	DPT (Children below 3 years)	98.19 0990—91)	70	85	85
	Polio (infants)	98-86 (1990—91)	50	70	85
	DCG (infants)	101.51 (1990—91)	70	80	85
	DT (new school entrants 5—6 years)	82.0 (1990—91)	80	85	85
	Typhoid (new school entrants 5—6 years).....	62. 6 (1987—88)	70	85	85
15	T eprosy—percentage of disease arrested cases out of those detected*	24.46 (1990—91)	40	60	80
16	TB percentage of disease arrested out of those detected	cases 66 (1990—91)	60	75	90
17	BHndnecs—Incidence of (%)	1.4 (1987—88)	1	0.7	0.3

Source ; National Health Policy, 1983**

*-Casf.s Cured after 1983, out of the 4 million estimated lepro cases.